

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

HARDY
WILDFLOWERS

from the Ozarks

Fall 1926—Spring 1927

Ralph W. Shreve

SHREVE FARM

(ESTABLISHED 1851)

Farmington, Arkansas

Terms and Prices

Terms: Cash with order.

Prices: Except as otherwise noted, an uniform price of 25 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100. For items priced otherwise as 25 or 35 cents each, 12 will be supplied for the price of 10; 3 or 6 at the dozen rate. For items priced at \$1.00 or less per dozen 3 or 6 (no less) at dozen rate plus 10 cents. Except for some large shrubs all plants will be delivered prepaid if the total order amounts to \$2.50 or more. For smaller orders please allow 25 cents for postage.

For CULTURE See Inside Back Cover

All interested in Irises should join the American Iris Society. Send \$3.00 and name to R. S. Sturtevant, Wellesley Farms, Mass., for membership and very instructive bulletins.

Hardy Wildflowers

1 *Acorus Calamus*. (Sweetflag.) A bog plant with iris-like leaves and aromatic roots. 1-3 feet. \$10.00 per 100

2-3 *Amsonia Tabernaemontana*. In spring many blue star-like flowers in clusters at top of 2 ft. stems. Makes a good mass. Foliage good all season.

3 *Amsonia salicifolia*. (Willow Amsonia.) Similar to the above but taller and later blooming. 50 cents.

2-3 *Aruncus sylvestris*. (Common Goatsbeard.) A stately herbaceous plant closely kin to Spirea. In early summer the showy panicles of white flowers make an imposing clump. The foliage too is very handsome. Plant it freely.

R-2-S *Asarum canadense*. (Canada Wild ginger.) The large, dark green heart-shaped leaves almost hide the maroon flower. The roots are aromatic and soon spread to make a good ground cover for bulbs or ferns in dense shade. 75 cents per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

2-3-8 *Clematis versicolor*. A delicate herbaceous vine, with glaucous oval leaflets and many heart or bell-shaped lavender flowers, nodding on long stems. Try this for a choice location. 50 cents.

R-278 *Dicentra Cucullaria*. (Dutchmans-breeches.) Delicate lacy foliage and many odd white or pink and white flowers. A miniature bleeding-heart, for shady rock work in rich soil. Many tell me that this gem from the Ozarks is more pink and much finer than the eastern form. \$1.00 per dozen. \$6.00 per 100.

2 *Dioscorea villosa*. (Wild Yam.) A vine with fine glossy heart-shaped leaves, climbing 6 to 10 ft. in a season.

2-3 *Geranium maculatum*. (Wild Geranium.) Hairy red stems and many pink, white or purple blooms in spring. Showy and easily grown. 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00 per dozen. \$6.00 per 100.

R-2-8-S *Iris cristata*. (Crested Iris.) The true native crested iris. Only 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers early, large, fragrant; mostly lavender; sometimes blue or white. Needs shade and leaf mold. My favorite in my collection of 200 irises—A Gem! My Specialty.

Lavender type, clumps, 25 cents, \$2.50 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100. Dark blue, each \$1.00.

IRIS FOLIOSA R-1-3 *Iris fulva*. (Copper Iris.) The blue flowers are low among the leaves and appear very late. In bloom or leaf it is a beauty in the rock garden, shady nook or by a pool. It and the next two irises like a good moist even marshy soil, but do well in garden loam. Plant early fall or spring.

R-1-3 *Iris fulva*. (Copper Iris. The flowers of this fine southern iris vary from burnished copper color to brick red. Both are unusual and very lovely. The foliage is nearly evergreen. Avoid lime on this iris. 75 cents each.

1-3 *Iris "versicolor."* Blueflag Iris.) This is not the true *Iris versicolor* of the East but a different species with large lavender flowers. The foliage is tall and handsome. It is easily grown even in dry limestone soil but prefers marshy places.

Strong plants 25 cents, \$10.00 per 100.

3-4 *Liatris*. This group of plants is valuable for last summer bloom, for easy culture, and for resistance to drought and insects. As specimens in the border or as large masses they are very satisfactory. Of the many kinds the following are the best, I recommend them highly.

R-L. *punctata*. (Dotted Gayfeather.) The dwarf plant makes a low mass of wiry stems tipped with soft rosy spikes. A most excellent rock plant for October bloom.

L. *pycnostachya*. Cat-tail Gayfeather.) The closely set purple flowers make striking wands 3 to 4 ft. in August.

L. *scariosa*. This plant grows immense spikes of rich purple flowers 5 ft. in height, in October.

Liatris collections 12 (4 of each) \$2.00; 25 for \$3.75; 50 for \$6.50; 100 for \$12.00. If you prefer all of one kind same prices.

When planting *Liatris* barely cover the bulb-like roots.

R-4-5-8 *Mamillaria* probably *Neobessya missouriensis*. A little "pincushion" cactus about 2 inches high which bears interesting tan colored flowers in spring. Easily grown. 35 cents.

No. 2. Exquisite pink blossoms in June.

50 cents.

No. 3. Blossoms orange or tangerine, perfectly stunning. 50 and 75 cents as to size.

R-3-4 **Manfreda.** (Agave.) **virginica.** (False aloe.) A hardy succulent closely kin to the century plant. In summer it throws a 6 ft. spike of small but fragrant flowers. Easily grown and very decorative.

2 **Melanthium virginicum.** A plant of the lily family, but with grassy leaves and a tall wand of many white flowers in summer. A showy and striking plant for a rich moist free soil.

R4-8S **Opuntia humifusa.** (O. Rafinesqui.) A cactus or "Prickly pear" with red centered, dazzling yellow satiny flowers, fully 3 inches across. Hardy but must have good drainage in winter. For a sunny rock garden or a dry rock wall it makes a wonderful show in June.

Heavy plants 50 cents.
Smaller size 25 cents.

R-4-8 **Opuntia macrorhiza.** Somewhat similar to the above but the flowers are hardly so pure in color. However the purple fruit is very showy in autumn. Field run, same price as above. Special selection, with a distinct red star in the center of each blossom. A few at 50 cents each.

R-2 **Phlox divaricata.** (Blue Phlox.) This dwarf blue-purple phlox makes a bit of bright color in the spring woods. Evergreen.

R-4678 **Paronychia dichotoma.** A rare plant from the highest ranges of the Ozarks which has received high praise in the East as a rock plant or cover. It makes a mat of fine grassy leaves with myriads of yellow flowers in autumn. Stock limited. Field grown clumps 50 cents and 75 cents as to size.

3-4-8 **Pentstemon tubiflorus.** (Tube Pentstemon.) The many closely set clear white flowers make a most beautiful spike as showy as a larkspur or a foxglove. Often produces a second crop of bloom in late summer. Does best in gritty fibrous soil.

R-2 **Polemonium reptans.** (Wrongly called Creeping Polemonium.) Small perennial with fern-like foliage which in spring bears many light blue bell-shaped flowers. Height 2 ft.

2-F **Polygonatum commutatum.** (Great Solomonseal.) A stately liliaceous plant with fine foliage and along the arching stem many flowers which are followed by showy black fruit. Height 3-6 ft. Wants rich moist soil. 35 cents.

R-348 *Portulaca pilosa*. (Wild Portulaca.) This is much more compact and slender than the garden forms of *Portulaca*. A good annual ground cover to follow *Sedum pulchellum* or to plant among *Talinums*. Each slender branch is tipped with a small but bright flame-colored flower. Will self-sow. Seedlings for June delivery \$1.00 per 12.

R-2-F *Sanguinaria canadensis*. (Blood-root.) One of our very finest early spring flowers. Flowers large waxy white on 6-10 in. stems. Foliage large good grey color. \$1.00 per 12.

R-4678-S *Sedum Nuttallianum*. (Nuttall's Sedum.) Small silver-grey bead-like leaves strung on slender 3 inch stems; in July all covered with the wildest profusion of yellow stars. It is an annual but so choice and rare that I recommend it highly. In a gritty fibrous neutral or acid soil moist in spring, later dry, it should self-sow freely. Young seedlings for spring, supply limited, \$2.50 per 12. This is absolutely the true species from the Ozark Mountains and the Southwest.

R-348-S *Sedum pulchellum*. (Texas Sedum.) Mrs. Wilder compares this most charming of sedums to a "tiny emerald-green spruce tree." In May it bears triangular sprays of white or lavender pink flowers. Likes a rocky limestone soil. An annual or biennial, but self-sows freely. \$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

R-23478 *Sedum "pulchellum."* Similar to the above but a true perennial. Native, not the Old World species sent out by nurseries for this. Rare, 50 cents each.

R-2 *Sedum ternatum*. (Mountain Stonecrop.) A very good evergreen ground-cover. The white blossoms are in good sized sprays and are the first sedum flowers to appear.

R-2-3-S *Sisyrinchium*. (Blue-eyed Grass.) Little grassy-leaved plants of the iris family, bearing a wealth of blue star-like blossoms. They prefer a gritty soil not too dry. Clumps 25 cents.

R-2-F *Smilacina racemosa*. (False Solomonseal.) Similar foliage to Solomonseal, but in summer has feathery panicles of fragrant white flowers which are followed by showy ruby red berries.

R-348-S *Talinum calycinum*. (Ozark Talinum.) A new hardy succulent for very dry sunny places. Small green tufts of thick needle-shaped leaves from which arise 10 inch stems so slender that the flowers appear to float in the air. The red-purple and gold blossoms open only in the afternoon but are borne steadily throughout the summer from May till frost, even during the worst heat and drought. One of my introductions and really a fine thing.

R-3468-S *Talinum parviflorum*. (Little Talinum.) Similar to the above but smaller in all its parts. Rare 50 cents each.

34 *Verbena "canedensis."* (Rose verbena.) There seems to be two forms of this:

No. 1. Grows on dry rocky hillsides, blossoms very early in spring and continues for two months or more. Bright red-purple—very showy and free.

No. 2. Grows in old fields or on banks. Blossoms all summer and fall. Lavender-purple.

These are not the most choice plants but are very useful.

R-2-S *Viola pubescens*. (Downy Yellow Violet.) A leafy stem species with pretty yellow flowers. It likes a rather moist rocky soil in open woods.

R-4-6-S *Viola Pedata*. (Birdsfoot Violet.) In thin sandy or rocky acid soil *Viola pedata* makes great runs, drifts and sheets of color. No violet is more lovely with its finely cut leaves and large purple flowers on long stems.

Clumps 25 cents each, \$10.00 per 100.

Hardy Ferns

Ferns fill in many shady nooks or crevices in rock gardens or walls where little else would grow. The varying foliage of the many kinds is always interesting and beautiful. There is a fern for nearly every soil wet or dry, and for every nook in the rock garden.

Ferns 25 cents each except as noted.

2 *Adiantum pedatum*. (American Maidenhair.) The most graceful of all. Shiny dark green fronds 1 to 2 ft. Good clumps.

R-2 *Asplenium platyneuron*. (Ebony Spleenwort.) A most charming little fern with slender tufted fronds 6 to 12 inches high. Evergreen. Rare in cultivation and fine for rock gardens or walls.

R-2 *Cystopteris bulbifera*. (Bulblet Fern.) Light green, very lacy fronds up to 2 ft. Prefers moist shady rock work where it is a fine cover.

R-2 *Cystopteris fragilis*. (Brittle Fern.) Smaller and more delicate than the above. Splendid on moist shady banks or in the rock garden with Dutchmans Breeches.

R *Cheilanthes alabamensis*. Smooth dark green much divided fronds 3 to 8 inches long in tufts. I cannot praise its beauty too highly. It likes a crevice of black mineral and humus soil in part sun. 35 cents.

R-478 *Cheilanthes lanosa*. Similar to above only coarser and rusty hairy. Likes a perfectly drained rocky or sandy soil in full sun. 35 cents.

2-7 *Dryopteris* (*Aspidium*) *marginalis*. (Leather Woodfern.) The large dark blue-green fronds are a fine cover in rough woodsy places. A handsome evergreen fern loving leaf mold and rocky soil not too dry.

1-2 *Onoclea sensibilis*. (Sensitive Fern.) This large fern will thrive in a wet sunny place or in rich damp woodlands. Fine to naturalize with *Iris versicolor* about ponds.

2 *Phegopteris* (*Dryopteris*) *hexagonoptera*. (Winged Woodfern.) Light green triangular frond 8 to 15 inches. Easily grown. Will stand some sun and drought when established. Fine clumps.

2 *Polystichum* (*Aspidium*) *acrostichoides*. (Christmas Fern.) Large evergreen fronds 1 to 3 ft. high growing in tufts. A splendid fern. Good clumps.

R-4578 *Pellaea atropurpurea*. (Purple Cliffbrake.) Dark evergreen fronds 6 to 15 in. high. Rare but should be freely used in walls and rock gardens.

2 *Woodsia obtusa*. Light green feathery fronds in tufts 10 to 18 inches high. For rock work and banks not too dry. Will stand sunshine. Fine clumps.

Native Shrubs and Vines

All of these are of easy culture. No shrubs of weedy growth which may become a pest are included.

Small and medium size shrubs (M) will be sent by mail prepaid at prices quoted. Large size (X) can be sent only by express collect.

Shipping season of shrubs from October, as weather permits, until April.

Aesculus discolor var. *mollis*. (Scarlet Buckeye.) A Buckeye or Horsechestnut with bright red flowers. In the words of a local botanist, "You can see them a mile." It prefers a good soil. Usually it is only a medium shrub rarely a small tree. Small nursery grown seedlings (M) 25 cents.

Amorpha fruticosa. (Indigobush.) A medium sized shrub with locust like leaves and six inch spikes of violet-purple and gold flowers in May. Prefers rocky and moist banks. Strong plants. (X) 60 cents.

Ampelopsis arborea. (Peppervine.) A high climber by tendrils. The glossy twice pinnate leaves and shiny fruit make this very desirable. Give a sheltered place if north of Philadelphia. Good transplants. (M) 60 cents.

R-23478 **Ascyrum hypericoides**. (St. Andrew's Cross.) The least of shrubs, here almost evergreen or bronzed in winter. Good clumps. (M) 50 cents.

Betula nigra. (River Birch.) The shaggy red brown papery bark makes this a desirable tree for moist places. Rapid growth. Transplanted seedlings 1 - 2 ft. (M) 50 cents, 3 for \$1.00. Larger (M) 75 cents.

3-4 **Cornus asperifolia**. (Roughleaf Dogwood.) A tall shrub in May loaded with good-sized clusters of creamy flowers. These are followed by ivory-colored berries which are very showy on the red stems in autumn. Plant some for fruit for the birds. 2 - 3 ft. (M) 50 cents; 3 - 5 ft. heavy (X) 60 and 75 cents.

Cornus obliqua. (Pale Dogwood.) The flowers are similar to the above, but in August the branches bend low with their loads of steel blue berries. The branches are a deep blood red in winter. A fine large shrub for the edge of a pond or brook. Strong transplanted stock. Same price as above.

23 *Euonymus atropurpureus*. (Wahoo.) The chocolate colored flowers and the bright red fruit which follows are all too seldom seen in our plantings. Fine as a background or to plant in woodlands, 2 ft. or over (M) 50 cents. Larger (M) 75 cents.

Gymnocladus dioicus. (Kentucky Coffee-tree.) A tall round-headed slender trunked tree. Leaves immense, compound, shiny, turning clear bright yellow in autumn. Seed pods are like giant beans, remain on the tree all winter, and present a striking appearance. Large trees are difficult to transplant, the sizes listed are best. To insure fruiting several should be planted together. Strong nursery grown 1 ft. (M) 50 cents. 5 for \$1.75. Larger 75 cents.

Hamamelis vernalis. (Vernal Witch-Hazel.) This witch-hazel from the Ozarks blooms in the dead of winter even from January through March, in the midst of snow and ice. The flowers vary in color from clear yellow through old gold and brownish shades to bright maroon-red. The blossoms come in the wildest profusion and are wonderfully fragrant. Here it grows very large but in New England, where it is still quite hardy it is smaller. One of the finest sights I ever saw was a river bank lined with hundreds of these shrubs all taller than a man and all in full bloom one clear bright day in February. Nursery grown, 1 ft. or over (M) 50 cents. Larger and heavy (M) 75 cents and \$1.00.

Hypericum prolificum. (Shrubby St. Johns wort.) From July to September this is a mass of good sized but delicate pure golden flowers. The foliage is very glossy and attractive. A medium or small vase-shaped shrub. Strong (M) 50 cents.

34 *Lonicera albiflora*. Madreselva Honey-suckle.) A native plant, not the species described in Bailey's cyclopedia. A shrubby vine with shiny blue-green foliage, fragrant, white flowers and showy orange berries as big as grapes. New and rare. Good stock (M) 75 cents.

34 *Lonicera flava*. (Yellow Honey-suckle.) A scrambling or climbing vine to 10 feet. The handsome orange flowers which appear in good sized heads in spring are very fragrant. They are followed by orange red berries which remain a long time. Will grow on rocky ledges or clay barrens but is not inclined to spread or be weedy. I have the true species. (M) 60 cents.

2-3 **Philadelphus pubescens.** (Hoary Mock-orange.) The Arnold Arboretum says this Mock-orange should be in every garden. It is tall and in bloom makes a great show. The ivory white flowers are delightfully fragrant. Good transplanted stock. (M) 75 cents.

Physocarpus intermedius. (Illinois Ninebark.) A shrub close kin to Spirea notable for wealth of creamy white flower heads in May and for red seed pods and brilliantly colored foliage in autumn. Heavy blooming size 4 - 5 ft. (A) 75 cents. Mail size 60 cents.

2-3-4 **Rhus canadensis.** (Fragrant Sumac.) A neat little shrub 2 or 3 feet high which blooms in early spring. The red berries are ripe in June or July. In autumn no maple can equal the red and gold of its leaves. Good plants. (M) 60 cents.

R-348 **Rosa foliolosa alba.** Texas Rose.) A splendid little shrub rarely over 8 inches high. The fragrant large white blossoms are followed by showy red fruit which remains all winter. It blooms a long time and resists heat and drought like a cactus. This rose was introduced to gardens by Mr. Bridwell and myself, is yet new and rare, and should not be overlooked by any gardener. Nursery grown (M) 50 cents.

34 **Rosa Loni.** A rose similar to the above only a trifle taller and with pink blossoms. Same price.

34 **Rosa subserulata.** (Ozark Rose.) Similar to R. Loni but more thorny and larger.

Try these dwarf roses and Fragrant Sumac in a hot dry summer place, as a roadside bank, to see their true worth.

A few perennials, old fashioned and otherwise, not native but mostly suitable for naturalizing.

3 **Belamcanda chinensis.** (Black-berry lily.) An iris like plant with many speckled orange colored flowers in summer. Easily grown, 2 ft.

23 **Hemerocallis.** (Daylily.) Grassy leaved plants with large lily-like flowers on stems from 1 to 5 ft. tall. The flowers are various yellows to orange and are mostly very fragrant. Some bloom in spring and their golden bells are very effective with lavender or purple iris; others do not flower till summer or even autumn. Collection 6 named kinds all labeled, (will give bloom for 5 months) for \$1.25.

H. citrina. (Citron D.) Palest soft yellow, very fragrant, height 4-5 ft. blooms July, September. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

23 **Hosta lancifolia.** (Lanceleaf Plantain-lily.) Pale lilac bell-shaped blossoms in a slender spike in August. Very desirable permanent perennial for a shady spot.

IRISES

Beardless (Apogon) Iris.

1-3 **Iris pseudoacorus.** (Yellowflag Iris.) The flowers are the best yellow of any iris. The foliage is tall and sword-like. A fine companion to *Iris versicolor*.

3-S **Siberian Irises.** Have grass-like leaves. The flowers are varying blues purples. The following kinds are good. They like good soil, not too dry. Spring planting is best.

True Blue. (Fryer.) The flowers are a fine large blue and very freely produced. Makes a wonderful clump or mass.

Corea. A violet blue of good size and color.

George Wallace. The purple flowers are rather small but come quite early and in abundance.

Orientalis. A rich violet purple. I have 2 forms, one about 1½ ft. the other much taller.

3 **Spuria Irises.** Very striking with tall narrow leaves and large slender wax-like flowers. Same culture as Siberian Iris.

Mrs. A. W. Tait. Beautiful lavender.

Ochroleuca. Ivory-white with yellow markings.

3458 **Bearded (Pogon) Iris.**

R Dwarfs: These are very low (3-10 in. tall) and bloom very early; usually with the *Crocus* and early *Daffodils*. Some often bloom again in autumn, these are marked "A." All may be gently forced for winter bloom indoors. The varieties are arranged in order of height and season of bloom.

Pumila Atroviolacea. "A." A rich purple, very free, and early; one of the best.

Prairie Gem. "A." A yellow companion to the above. 35 cents.

Stewart. "A." Similar to *Prairie Gem*. Fragrant.

Bridesmaid. "A." A curious flower; white, marked blue and yellow. Fragrant. 75 cents per 12.

Bride. Creamy white. \$1.00 per 12.

Josephine. A better white than *Bride*.

Aurea Maculata. Yellow, slightly clouded purple. 35 cents.

Intermediate and tall: The intermediate iris bloom just after the dwarfs and before the tall late ones.

Florentina. White, slightly marked lavender. Very fragrant and a general favorite. \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

"Purple Queen." Rich, dark purple. Fragrant. Same price.

Ingeborg. A beautiful early white. 25 cents.

Kochi. Darkest purple, very rich. A favorite, 25 cents.

Walhalla. Lavender and wine-red. Very free. Same price as *Florentina*.

Black Prince. Violet blue and velvety purple, almost black. Exceedingly rich. Very late, \$1.00 each.

Lent A. Williamson. Lavender violet and velvety royal purple. Very tall and vigorous. Except that the flowers fade somewhat under our intense Southern sun it is well nigh a perfect iris. 60 cents each.

R-1-2-3 Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus. (Daffodil.) A very old variety which has been grown here in yards for generations. A good yellow trumpet sort and the earliest of all to bloom. Often covered by late snows from which they emerge unharmed. Here they need a bit of shade and a cool loam soil. Far north they will require a good mulch in winter. Order at once and plant 4 in. deep to top of bulb. The bulbs are never large. Selected size for permanent planting. 75 cents per 12.

23 Narcissus Emperor and Empress mixed. Emperor is a fine rich yellow; Empress is white and yellow. Both are very fine large nardy vigorous varieties. The two kinds mixed, very fine bulbs, \$1.25 per 12. Order at once.

Sedums are highly recommended for planting on walls or in hot dry places where little else could live. I have tried some 50 kinds and find few that can stand our hot sun in dry weather. With a bit of shade they are fine. Some make beautiful mossy mats (M) others have trailing stems and thick flat leaves. Still others are upright (U) like a peony. Special collection of 25 kinds, all labeled for \$5.00

R-348 *S. sarmentosum*. (Stringy S.) (M)
(M) Blue-green; height, 3 in.; flowers, yellow.

R-348-S *S. sarmentosum*. (Stringy S.) (M)
Pale to bright green, evergreen. Rapid grower.
height 2-4 in. fls. yellow.

R-348 *S. kamtschaticum*. -- (Orange S.)
Leaves flat, orange flowers in August.

R-348 *S. spurium*. Bronzy evergreen foliage. A fine cover. \$1.00 per 12.

3-4 *S. spectabile* (Showy S.) (U) Splendid grey-green foliage and large heads of rosy flowers in autumn. Fine in a sunny border.

TULIP LIST

COTTAGE AND DARWIN TYPES

Tulips should be planted in early autumn, say September or October. Plant five inches deep in good soil, moist, but well drained, in full sunshine or light shade. The following are all tall, late, single flowered sorts, and are all fine flowers, either in the garden or cut.

Clara Butt. The best pink tulip, a clear, rich color. 60c Per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

*Kate Greenaway, white flushed lilac rose. 50 Per Dozen.

*Bouton de Or, rich golden with black anthers. 50c Per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Inglescomb Yellow, fine late yellow, faintly bordered red. 55c Per dozen.

Mrs. Moon, large pointed, exquisitely fragrant bloom, yellow. 55c Per Dozen.

Ellen Willmott, tall slender bud, pale cream color, late, very fragrant and lovely. 60c per Doz.

Red Parrot, striking red. 60c Per Dozen.

*Mixed, more colors than you can tell. 100 for \$3.00.

*Small size (planting stock) \$1.00 per pound.

TERMS: CASH—PREPAID.

RALPH W. SHREVE

Farmington, - - - - - Arkansas



Culture

- No. 1 Bog plants for damp, boggy or marshy places in sunshine. When once established many will grow well in good garden loam.
- No. 2 Woodland plants for a free, loose soil of gravel and leaf mold; well drained, but well supplied with moisture. Most of these want shade. Many will do well along the north side of the house or wall in good loam soil.
- No. 3 For ordinary garden loam in full sun or light shade.
- No. 4 Rock plants for a rocky or gritty soil in full sun. They require perfect drainage but like moisture at the roots during growth.
- No. 5 Require lime. Crushed limestone is best. Hardwood ashes, if used carefully are good, too.
- No. 6 Require acid soil.
- No. 7 Require leafmold or peat-moss.
- No. 8 Scree plants. A "scree" may be constructed by digging out 2 feet of soil and filling in with a 6 inch layer of coarse stones and the balance with a mixture of $\frac{3}{4}$ small stone chips and $\frac{1}{4}$ equal parts of coarse, clean sand, leafmold and light rich loam. Such a place need not be large. An area a foot square will do well for a hardy cactus or a mat of *Paronychia*.
- "F" Fall planting.
- "S" Spring planting.
- "R" Plants for rock gardens.

Where two numbers are given, plants will grow in either place.

In the North plants may need less shade and moisture than I indicate. In the South and California, more. I am in Northwest Arkansas, at an elevation of 1400 feet. Winter temperatures seldom go below zero, although I have seen 20 degrees below or more here. These plants should be hardy throughout most of the United States.

